

ERIC GARCETTI MAYOR

November 17, 2021

Honorable Members of the City Council c/o City Clerk Room 395, City Hall

Re: Notification of Application and Request for Authority to Accept Grant Award for the Fiscal Year 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program

Dear Honorable Members:

Pursuant to Section 14.6 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code, the Mayor's Office of Public Safety is providing notification to the City Council of the submission of a grant application for the Fiscal Year 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (FY 21 RCPGP) administered by the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA released a competitive notice of funding opportunity for FY 21 RCPGP on May 20, 2021. The FY 21 RCPGP has a period of performance from September 1, 2021, to August 31, 2024.

The Mayor's Office submitted an application on behalf of the City of Los Angeles, as the principal city in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and on behalf of, and with the full support of, the City of Riverside (the principal city in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA) on July 16, 2021. The application program narrative is titled, "Forging Community Resiliency Before Catastrophe: Southern California Regional Supply Chain Resilience Planning for the Life-Sustaining Commodities of Food and Water" and details the proposed regional program for supply chain resilience (Attachment 1).

On September 17, 2021, the Mayor's Office received notification of the award of Federal funds in the amount of \$945,859.00 (Attachment 2). A cost match in the amount of \$105,095.44 of non-Federal funds is required by the grant for a total project cost of \$1,050,954.44. Transmitted herewith for consideration by the City Council is a request to accept the FY 21 RCPGP grant funds.



Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP)

The purpose of the RCPGP is to build state and local capacity to manage catastrophic incidents by improving and expanding regional collaboration for catastrophic incident preparedness. The overall objective of the RCPGP is to close known preparedness capability gaps, encourage innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents, and build on existing regional preparedness efforts. Recognizing the value of all-hazards emergency preparedness planning consistent with the objectives of the FY 21 RCPGP, projects improve capability levels in the Food, Water, and Sheltering Community Lifeline as measured in the Housing or Logistics and Supply Chain Management core capabilities reported through the FEMA Threat and Hazard Identification Review and Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Report (SPR). These core capabilities were selected by FEMA based on data-driven analyses of national preparedness data and key national-level guidance sources showing these focus areas as continuing gaps.

Southern California Regional Catastrophic Planning Team (SoCal RCPT)

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim and Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSAs represent over 32,000 square miles, a population of over 17.8 million people, three of six California Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASIs), and is a critical hub of high connectivity in the national and global supply chain with the two largest ports in the nation. The four-county region faces catastrophic earthquake risk in proximity to the ShakeOut scenario on the San Andreas Fault. The collaboration includes participation from the following agencies collectively called the Southern California Regional Catastrophic Planning Team (SoCal RCPT):

- City of Anaheim, Anaheim Fire & Rescue Emergency Management and Preparedness Division
- City of Los Angeles, Emergency Management Department
- City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power
- City of Long Beach, Department of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Communications
- City of Riverside, Fire Department, Office of Emergency Management County of Los Angeles, Office of Emergency Management
- County of Riverside, Emergency Management Department
- San Bernardino County, Office of Emergency Services

Regional Supply Chain Resilience

The FY 21 RCPGP project centers around a Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan outlining efforts to mitigate the effects of a catastrophic incident within the food and water distribution sectors concentrating on last mile delivery. By aligning the program to the preparedness cycle of planning, the outcome will be greater regional coordination

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and common operating processes that close gaps within Logistics and Supply Chain Management core capabilities.

The proposed activities for the SoCal RCPT Supply Chain Resilience Project will address key gaps in planning, organization, training, and exercise and consist of three phases marked by milestones:

Phase I: Planning and Organization

Due to the size and complexity of multiple MSAs involved, a robust, regional plan is necessary to engage the number of resources needed to meet capability targets. The SoCal RCPT Supply Chain Resilience Plan builds upon current capabilities, research, and plans to create a standardized, regional approach to collectively respond to catastrophic disasters. Existing tools and plans such as the THIRA, local hazard mitigation plans, the Southern California Catastrophic Earthquake Response Plan, local emergency operations plans, FEMA Technical Assistance, FEMA's Supply Chain Resilience Guide and previous commodity points of dispensing (CPOD) planning (funded by FY 09 RCPGP) provide the foundational basis to ensure cohesion and validity.

Phase II: Resilience Integration and Training

Recognizing that resilience lies within interdependent networks throughout the southern California region, the overarching Supply Chain Resilience Plan will provide a framework for four local resilience plan applications in the San Bernardino Operational Area, Riverside Operational Area, City of Riverside, and the City of Anaheim. Regional and jurisdiction-specific planning is crucial to identifying communication protocols, responsibilities, and objectives to effectively distribute food and water to residents at an actionable level. Additionally, the research and analysis from the resilience plan and information gleaned from communities of greatest socioeconomic need will provide the SoCal RCPT with guidance on Operational Area CPOD Plans and provide best-case links to distribution hubs for movement of goods. An analysis of viable suppliers and distribution will be cross referenced to pre-established CPOD site locations or could be used to develop recommendations regarding CPOD locations. Correspondingly, the fifth planning application will be in the City of Long Beach to incorporate resilience planning for food and water into existing Local Distribution Site (LDS) plans.

Phase III: Exercise and Evaluation

Exercises are necessary to ensure the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan is a useful tool that will provide the region with cohesive response planning information. A series of seven Supply Chain Resilience Tabletop Exercises will be conducted with all regional partners, including one specifically focused on water resilience. Three tabletop exercises will regionally highlight operational area resilience in Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino. City-level tabletops will be conducted for Long Beach, Anaheim, and Los Angeles where two tabletops will be conducted, each focused on one sector: food and water. Each exercise will be developed following Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidance and result in an After-Action

Report/Improvement Plan that will inform local and regional practices and the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan

Federal Fiscal Year	Project Phase	Critical Milestones				
FY 2022	Phase I: Planning and Organization	 Research food and water nodes Conduct gap analysis and needs assessments Identify critical interdependencies in food and water sectors and effective coordination points within jurisdictions Map food and water node resources, creating contact points and visualizations using GIS mapping 	 Establish public and private partnerships in Supply Chain Resilience Working Group Conduct Whole 			
FY 2023	Phase II: Resilience Integration and Training	 Execute regional supply chain training seminars and workshops Integrate plan into operational area and local emergency operations planning efforts Incorporate workshop feedback 	Community stakeholder outreach Grant program administration			
FY 2024	Phase III: Exercise and Evaluation	Evaluate Supply Chain Resilience Plan with a series of localized tabletop exercises				

The Mayor's Office of Public Safety requests to contract with a single consultant in the amount of \$898,566 to ensure standardization of outreach and cohesiveness throughout the four-county region. This model was determined by the SoCal RCPT to ensure each jurisdiction has access to the same planning, training, and exercise resources steered by representatives from the SoCal RCPT.

Cost Match

The RCPGP grant has a cost match of \$105,095.44 which will be primarily met through a combined in-kind match of staff salaries, fringe benefits, and other eligible match activities from involved agencies. Agencies will contribute to the cost match total with associated backup documentation. Cost matching will be monitored on a regular basis by the Mayor's Office to ensure adherence to the requirements of the grant program.

Mayor's Office

Grant Management and Administration

The Mayor's Office of Public Safety is the designated administrator and fiscal agent for the grant responsible for grant management and administration on behalf of the Honorable Members of the City Council November 17, 2021 Page 5 of 7

applicants. The notice of funding opportunity specifies a five percent share for management and administration, thus \$47,293.00 is allocated for Mayor's Office staff support. Of this amount, \$33,625.00 is allocated to salaries and \$13,668.00 for fringe benefits. A team of grant specialists, accountants, and contract specialists coordinate with jurisdictions and the grantor, manage fiscal accounting and monitoring, procurements, drafts and negotiates service contracts, and conducts other day-to-day administration with stakeholders.

Recommendations

IT IS, THEREFORE requested that the City Council:

- 1. AUTHORIZE the Mayor, or designee, to:
 - a. Accept on behalf of the City the Fiscal Year 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (FY 21 RCPGP) in the amount of \$945,859.00 from the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the period effective from September 1, 2021, to August 31, 2024;
 - Execute the Grant Award Agreement on behalf of the City and submit any other necessary agreements and documents relative to the grant award, subject to the approval of the City Attorney as to form;
 - Approve the Fiscal Year 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (FY 21 RCPGP) budget and authorize the Mayor's Office of Public Safety to expend the grant in accordance with the approved budget;
 - Submit to the grantor on behalf of the City requests for drawdown of funds for payment of reimbursements of the City funds expended for approved grant purposes;
 - e. Negotiate and execute a contract with a vendor to develop the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Project planning, training, and exercises with all participating jurisdictions for a term up to 36 months, within the grant performance period in an amount not to exceed \$898,566.00, subject to the approval of the City Attorney as to form;
 - f. Receive, deposit into, and disburse from a new Fiscal Year 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program Fund, the grant funds from the FY 21 RCPGP grant award.

2. AUTHORIZE the Controller to:

- a. Establish a new interest-bearing fund entitled "Fiscal Year 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program" and create a receivable in the Fund in the amount of \$945,859.00 for the FY 21 RCPGP grant;
- Expend and receive funds upon presentation of documentation and proper demand by the Mayor's Office of Public Safety to reimburse City departments for approved FY 21 RCPGP grant purchases;
- c. Transfer funds between appropriation accounts upon request by the Mayor, pursuant to modifications of the grant approved by the grantor;
- 3. ADOPT the attached FY 21 RCPGP Grant Budget and authorize the Mayor to create new appropriation accounts within the new FY 21 RCPGP Grant Fund No. XXX as follows:

Appropriation Acct. No.	Account Name		<u>Amount</u>
46V304	Contractual Services		\$898,566.00
46V146	Mayor's Office Salaries		\$33,625.00
46V299	Reimbursement of General Fund Costs		\$13,668.00
	Т	otal	\$945,859.00

4. TRANSFER appropriations from FY 21 RCPGP Grant Fund No. XXX, Department 46, to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for FY 21 RCPGP as follows:

From:

Fund/ Dept.	Account No.	Account Name		<u>Amount</u>
XXX/46	46V146	Mayor's Office Salaries		\$33,625.00
			Total	\$33,625.00
To:				
Fund/Dept.	Account No.	Account Name		<u>Amount</u>
100/46	001020	Grant Reimbursed Salaries		\$33,625.00
			Total	\$33,625.00

- 5. AUTHORIZE the Controller to transfer up to \$13,668.00 from Fund No. XXX, Account No. 46V299 to the General Fund, Department No. 46, Revenue Source Code No. 5346, for reimbursement of grant-funded fringe benefits; and
- AUTHORIZE the Controller to transfer cash from Fund XXX/46 to reimburse the General Fund, on an as-needed basis, upon presentation of proper documentation from City Departments, subject to the approval of the Mayor's Office of Public Safety; and
- 7. AUTHORIZE the Mayor, or designee, to prepare Controller instructions for any technical adjustments, subject to approval of the CAO, and authorize the Controller to implement the instructions.

Sincerely,

ERIC GARCETTI

Mayor

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Attachments

- 1 Grant Application Program Narrative
- 2 Award Letter

Forging Community Resiliency Before Catastrophe: Southern California Regional Supply Chain Resilience Planning for the Life-Sustaining Commodities of Food and Water

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Metropolitan Statistical Area and Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Statistical Area Fiscal Year 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) Project Application in response to RCPGP – Region IX Funding Opportunity Number DHS-21-GPD-111-09-01

July 15, 2021















BACKGROUND

Primary Applicant:

City of Los Angeles, as the principal city in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim MSA and on behalf of and with the full support of the City of Riverside (the principal city in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA)

Primary Point of Contact:

Thalia Polychronis, Executive Officer City of Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Public Safety 200 North Spring St., Room 303 Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 978-0756 thalia.polychronis@lacity.org

Authorizing Official:

Jeff Gorell, Deputy Mayor City of Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Public Safety 200 North Spring St., Room 303 Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 978-0677 jeff.gorell@lacity.org

Additional Participating Entities:

City of Anaheim, Anaheim Fire & Rescue Emergency Management & Preparedness Division City of Los Angeles, Emergency Management Department City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power City of Long Beach, Department of Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Communications City of Riverside, Fire Department, Office of Emergency Management County of Los Angeles, Office of Emergency Management County of Riverside, Emergency Management Department San Bernardino County, Office of Emergency Services

NEED

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim and Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) collectively called the "Southern California Regional Catastrophic Planning Team" (SoCal RCPT) represents over 32,000 square miles, a population of over 17.8 million people, three of six California Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASIs), and is a critical hub of high connectivity in the national and global supply chain with the two largest ports in the nation. The four-county region faces catastrophic earthquake risk in proximity to the ShakeOut scenario on the San Andreas Fault (Image 1). Simulated on the southernmost 200 miles of the San Andreas Fault by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), a magnitude 7.8 earthquake can cause an estimated 1,800 fatalities with financial impacts estimated at over \$200 billion (Jones et al 2008). However, the true extent of damage is untold and has the potential to disrupt the complex economic and social systems that define southern California and nationally.

The ShakeOut fault rupture moves with a strike-slip horizontal displacement, causing structures and lifelines that cross the fault to be sheared and offset as much as 30 feet. Many critical lifeline fault crossings are concentrated within a few mountain passes such as Interstate 10 in the Coachella Valley and in San Gorgonio Pass and Interstate 15 in Cajon Pass. Not only are these passes critical for transportation of people and goods, the disruption to these corridors sever railroads, aqueducts, and overhead electric power transmission lines. Over 900 crossings along the San Andreas threaten to cut these lifelines in one or more of these interdependent critical lifeline corridors and cause significant economic disruption.

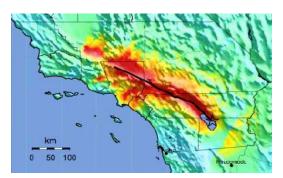


Image 1: USGS ShakeMap of ShakeOut Scenario M7.8 earthquake. Warmer colors represent the Modified Mercali intensity indicating areas of greater damage.

Addressing the challenges in food and water Logistics and Supply Chain Management is a high priority for the SoCal RCPT. Disruptions in the delivery of food and water to their final destinations, or "last mile" deliveries, could limit supplies available to a large proportion of the population. Research findings on supply chain resilience conducted by the City of Los Angeles Emergency Management Department (EMD) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) found a majority of the region's grocery distribution centers are located in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties—areas vulnerable to facility damage or road closures due to strong-to-extreme shake intensity levels in a San Andreas event (City of Los Angeles, 2017). Furthermore, the region relies heavily on imported water from the Colorado River, State Water Project, and Los Angeles Aqueduct traveling hundreds of miles via pipeline to reach urban southern California. This reliance on imported water greatly hinders the region's ability to supply potable water after a San Andreas event. Within the ShakeOut scenario, Hazus, a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) software tool to estimate risk, estimated 280,000 leaks and 71,000 breaks to the potable water supply pipeline and an estimated \$540M in repair costs to the water supply. The water sector does not currently have a master list for public and private resources to handle last mile delivery.

The diverse and expansive geographical area includes three UASI sites: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Los Angeles-Long Beach, and Riverside. Each UASI identified the following estimates of current capability in Logistics and Supply Chain Management in the 2020 Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) through capability assessment surveys and workshops with subject matter experts:

<u>Anaheim-Santa Ana UASI:</u> Within 96 hour(s) of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to 31,000 people requiring shelter and 3,190,400 people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for 6 month(s).

<u>Los Angeles-Long Beach UASI</u>: Within 72 hour(s) of an incident, identify and mobilize lifesustaining commodities, resources, and services to 41,197 people requiring shelter and 180,000 people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for 90 day(s).

<u>Riverside UASI</u>: Within 72 hour(s) of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to 43,000 people requiring shelter and 98,000 people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for 45 day(s).

Taking the combined number of current capability, between 72-96 hours the three UASIs estimate shelter provision for 115,197 people, life-sustaining commodities, resources and services such as food and water for 3,468,400 people, and expectation to maintain the distribution system for up to 6 months. However, the Los Angeles-Long Beach UASI identified a capability target of 600,000, leaving a capability gap of 420,000 people requiring food and water. Additionally, current capability figures using UASI data represents only a small fraction of the affected region and falls short of addressing the needs of over 17.8 million people living in the four-county region after a San Andreas event.

The onset and continued devastation of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has exacerbated food and water inequities in traditionally vulnerable communities in southern California. Pre-pandemic food insufficiency rates were highest in Riverside-San Bernardino (12 percent) compared with 10 percent in Los Angeles-Anaheim MSAs. (Blumenberg et al, 2021) In Riverside and San Bernardino, the California Healthy Places Index (HPI) assists with social vulnerability mapping. Riverside County has a 30.4 HPI and San Bernardino County is 25—the lowest of any County surrounding Los Angeles. (Public Health Alliance of Southern California, 2021) Issues of equity exist with food and water availability in these "food deserts" because of the limited number of grocery stores in marginalized and vulnerable communities highlighting the need for accessible points of distribution in emergencies. Cities on the west end of Riverside and San Bernardino, have the lowest HPI scores and disproportionally contain food distribution warehouses. In situations of limited life-sustaining commodities, resilience planning for socially vulnerable populations is imperative.

The City of Los Angeles identified seven communities that may have greater challenges in accessing food in the immediate aftermath of a disaster and may be less resilient. (City of Los Angeles, 2017) Of the 16 neighborhoods identified as having vulnerable food retail, 14 have higher Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program rates than the Los Angeles average. (Zeuli, 2017). Building resilient emergency planning in these geographic areas may have a two-fold benefit of sustaining food distribution sources and creating healthier, more resilient communities.

PROJECT DESIGN

Resilient supply chains are a critical element in protecting community lifelines. Food and water supply chains are shared (and limited) resources. By understanding the vulnerabilities and interdependencies of the supply and demand for food and water, emergency managers create a crucial foundation to build resilience after a catastrophic incident. The SoCal RCPT Supply Chain Resilience Project is a multi-MSA partnership to create a foundational guide on the road to forging community resiliency before a catastrophe.

The Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan will outline efforts to mitigate the effects of a catastrophic incident within the food and water distribution sectors, concentrating on last mile delivery. Within the food supply chain, food distribution and consumer access includes wholesale and logistics, retail food stores, food banks, institutional buyers and consumers. Water distribution follows a similar path with the last mile including water wholesalers and logistics, water quality, water distribution and consumer access points including individual water services.

By aligning the program to the preparedness cycle of planning, the outcome will be greater regional coordination and common operating processes that close gaps within Logistics and Supply Chain Management capabilities. The proposed activities for the SoCal RCPT Supply Chain Resilience Project will address key gaps in planning, organization, training, and exercise and consist of three phases marked by the timeline and milestones noted below:

Federal Fiscal Year ¹	Project Phase	Critical Milestones				
FY 2022	Phase I: Planning and Organization	 Research food and water nodes Conduct gap analysis and needs assessments Identify critical interdependencies in food and water sectors and effective coordination points within jurisdictions Map food and water node resources, creating contact points and visualizations using GIS mapping 	 Establish public and private partnerships in Supply Chain Resilience Working Group Conduct Whole Community stakeholder 			
FY 2023	Phase II: Resilience Integration and Training	 Execute regional supply chain training seminars and workshops Integrate plan into operational 	outreachGrant program administration			

¹ Assumes period of performance is September 1, 2021 - August 31, 2024, as specified in the Notice of Funding Opportunity.

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	•	area ² and local emergency operations planning efforts Incorporate workshop feedback
FY 2024 Phase III: Exercise and Evaluation	•	Evaluate Supply Chain Resilience Plan with a series of localized tabletop exercises

The Regional Supply Chain Resilience Planning Project will utilize the 36-month period of performance timeline to complete all aspects of the proposed project from initial project implementation to final project completion. This 36-month period of time takes into consideration local governmental approvals and administration in tandem with programmatic phases.

Phase I: Planning and Organization

The specific deliverable from this planning phase will be a Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan for Life-Sustaining Commodities: Food and Water. By building resiliency into the plan, partners will be poised to understand and withstand the shocks and stresses of a catastrophic incident for an informed and swift recovery. This project will provide the SoCal RCPT an opportunity to plan and initiate a collaborative approach from project inception, addressing interagency coordination, mutual aid, communications, and supply chain management. The development of this plan will follow the FEMA phased approach to Supply Chain Resilience planning (Figure 1) and include detailed research and mapping, analysis, stakeholder outreach, and assessment with MSA partners to address and identify potential challenges and solutions for last mile delivery of food and water following a catastrophic event.

Due to the size and complexity of the multiple MSAs involved, a robust, regional plan is necessary to engage the number of resources needed to meet capability targets. The SoCal RCPT Supply Chain

Resilience Project builds upon current capabilities, research, and plans to create a standardized, regional approach to collectively respond to catastrophic disasters. Existing tools and plans such as the THIRA, local hazard mitigation



Figure 1: FEMA Supply Chain Resilience Planning phases

² Operational Area is defined by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) in the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) as "encompassing the county and all political subdivisions located within the county including special districts."

plans, the Southern California Catastrophic Earthquake Response Plan, local emergency operations plans, FEMA Technical Assistance, FEMA's Supply Chain Resilience Guide and previous commodity points of dispensing (CPOD) planning (funded by FY 09 RCPGP), provide the foundational basis to ensure cohesion and validity.

We have seen in recent COVID-19 response efforts that scarcity of life-sustaining resources intensifies social inequities. To address food access gaps and inefficiencies in current last mile food distribution logistics, transportation and infrastructure, creative strategies and new partnerships are needed to fill that gap in the food and water supply chain so that individuals and families in impacted communities are equitably served.

The inclusive planning approach with local government and non-government organizations strengthen ties and build whole community cooperation and consensus in the development of supply chain resilience. Beginning with the planning phase, the SoCal RCPT Supply Chain Resilience Project will bring together key regional stakeholders in a Supply Chain Resilience Working Group to participate in all aspects of plan development, private and public sector training, and plan validation. The cities of Los Angeles, Long Beach, Anaheim, and Riverside and counties of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino will be project stakeholders and will have an active role leading Supply Chain Management Working Group.

During COVID-19 jurisdictions recognized the value of communication and partnerships with supply chain partners. Emergency management agencies from the SoCal RCPT, along with non-profit and private sector agencies will review the supply and demand nodes for food and water. Initial stakeholder engagement will be conducted through already-established working groups in infrastructure, supply chains, and resilience. There are a number of such meetings in the region, such as the Riverside UASI Critical Infrastructure Protection Working Group, the Southern California Critical Lifeline Work Group (which has a utilities focus), the Los Angeles County Inclusive Emergency Management Advisory Council and through the Los Angeles City Business Operations Center and a network of Chief Resilience Officers.

Sector-specific outreach will be conducted for representatives in both the grocery and water sectors and every effort will be made to include trade associations, industry leaders and other resiliency partners. Cross-sector partnerships will strengthen planning, training, and exercise capabilities specific to the complexities and interconnectedness of the region's essential lifelines in regional catastrophic planning. A study by MITRE examined food hubs across the nation and concluded at least two hubs in San Bernardino and Riverside counties that have very strong and direct links to other hubs across the country; a catastrophic event would expose transportation vulnerabilities affecting the food supply nationally. (Brown et al, 2021) Partnerships with the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach and transportation agencies will strengthen local capabilities to mitigate food supply disruptions. San Bernardino and Riverside Counties have been actively working with U.S. Department of Homeland Security Protective Security Advisors in the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). Additionally, the City of Los Angeles has already partnered with the California Grocers Association on food supply chain resilience and will continue to utilize their support to expand resilience network partnerships. An example of sector-specific outreach for the water sector is the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) outreach to the California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (CalWARN) in leading working group efforts to review current agreements and working to

create a master list of public and private resources to handle last mile distribution including water wholesalers and logistics for water distribution and consumer access points.

We hope to expand Geospatial Information System (GIS) mapping capabilities to integrate public safety technology with private and public sector data to provide actionable information during times of disruption or crisis. Building on resources like FEMA's Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT), with additional data layers and community resilience indicators specific to food and water distribution, the SoCal RCPT will be able to interact and visualize current demand and supply node contacts, critical infrastructure locations for food and water, and alternative transportation routes in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim and Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSAs. With the support of private sector partners, this resource will enable rapid, data-driven decision-making among first responders and public agencies, and will contribute to a common operational picture.

Phase II: Resilience Integration and Training

Recognizing that resilience lies within interdependent networks throughout the southern California region, the overarching Supply Chain Resilience Plan will provide a framework for four local resilience plan applications in the San Bernardino Operational Area, Riverside Operational Area, City of Riverside, and the City of Anaheim. Regional and jurisdiction specific planning is crucial to identifying communication protocols, responsibilities, and objectives to effectively distribute food and water to residents at an actionable level. Additionally, the research and analysis from the resilience plan and information gleaned from communities of greatest socioeconomic need will provide the SoCal RCPT with guidance on Operational Area CPOD Plans and provide best-case links to distribution hubs for movement of goods. The analysis of viable suppliers and distribution will be cross referenced to pre-established CPOD site locations or could be used to develop recommendations regarding CPOD locations.

Correspondingly, the fifth localized planning application will be in the City of Long Beach to incorporate resilience planning for food and water into existing Local Distribution Site (LDS) plans. In January 2020, staff from City of Long Beach Health and Fire Departments participated in a multi-day training with the State for regional warehouse operations and receiving a shipment from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). An inventory management system was developed and implemented, staff were hired and trained on supply chain procurement and distribution. In April 2020, the City of Long Beach Health Department in coordination with the Fire Department activated an LDS warehouse to receive, stage, and distribute personal protective equipment (PPE) and other supplies for COVID-19 response. The LDS has been active with daily distribution for the past 15 months. With the incorporated resilience planning, the same warehouse could be used for food and water distribution in the future.

When the localized plans are developed, a series of five regional supply chain seminars will be conducted to ensure demand and supply node partners in food and water collaborate with government representatives to share best practices and knowledge of supply chain principles and resource allocation in a catastrophic incident. Seminars will be conducted in the San Bernardino and Riverside Operational Area, Los Angeles Operational Area, Long Beach, and Anaheim with one additional highlighting only water distribution in Los Angeles. With the recent supply chain interruptions due to COVID-19, the seminars will be able to highlight lessons learned and best

practices for initial points of collaboration between the sectors and, ultimately, provide the opportunity for business partners engaged in these critical supply chains, government agencies, and nonprofit entities to foster relationships. Each seminar will result in an after-action report with findings that will inform the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan.

Phase III: Exercise and Evaluation

Exercises are necessary to ensure the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan is a useful tool that will provide the region with cohesive response planning information. A series of seven Supply Chain Resilience Tabletop Exercises will be conducted with all regional partners, including one specifically focused on water resilience. Three tabletop exercises will regionally highlight operational area resilience in Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino. City-level tabletops will be conducted for Long Beach, Anaheim, and Los Angeles where two tabletops will be conducted, each focused on one sector: food and water.

The goal of each tabletop is to increase supply chain resilience by providing an opportunity for a diverse group of stakeholders to discuss supply chain capabilities, identify gaps, and provide opportunities for improvement. The series of exercises will also bring together additional partners, including business entities, to engage in a real-world scenario to test supply chain resilience and applied practice in partnership. Each exercise will be developed following Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidance and result in an After-Action Report/Improvement Plan that will inform local and regional practices and the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan.

IMPACT

The Southern California Regional Supply Chain Resilience Project will target performance measures in planning, organization, training, and exercises with an overall goal of community resilience through regional collaboration and engagement in the development and implementation of the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan.

Planning

- Establish working group partners from, at minimum, five new partner organizations (industry partners)
- Develop seven new plans and protocols
- Review three existing mutual aid agreements and memorandums of understanding (MOUs) in food and water sectors

Organization

- Onboard one consultant firm oversee Supply Chain Resilience planning, training, and exercise to ensure cohesion across MSAs
- Develop one new standard operating procedure from operational area planning

Training

- Hold five training workshops or seminars on the Supply Chain Resilience Plan
- Recruit 500 total attendees at training workshops

Exercises

- Identify 14 gaps or challenges from tabletop exercises
- Recruit 100 new individuals participating in exercises
- Recruit five new organizations/partners to participate in exercises
- Submit seven After-Action Reports/Improvement Plans (AAR/IP) to FEMA

At the completion of this project, the region as a whole will be better prepared, connected, and informed. Through the development of the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan, along with training and exercises, partners will improve the region's common operating picture while gaining knowledge of resources required for these critical lifelines. While each of the partner jurisdictions within the SoCal RCPT have participated in some individual resilience planning efforts, the logistics and supply chain management planning capability built through the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Project will create new strategic alliances for emergency managers and the private sector.

As the region increases stakeholder engagement and participation, capability target numbers will continue to rise. At the end of Phase III, the total estimated post-project Logistics and Supply Chain Management core capability target will show a 25 percent increase in the identification and mobilization of life-saving commodities for people requiring food and water. While the percentage increase may not be level across all jurisdictions, the total estimated capability to provide these life-saving commodities will be estimated as a regional project. Additionally, the

distribution system will be maintained for six months among all jurisdictions, increasing the strength of utilization. As a regional project, the project completion capability target for Logistics and Supply Chain Management will be:

Within 96 hours of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to 115,197 people requiring shelter and 4,335,500 people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for 6 months.

Additionally, at the completion of this project, the SoCal RCPT will demonstrate improvements in collaboration and information sharing within and between the MSAs, including between non-profit organizations and critical infrastructure business entities, such as ports and airports. Moreover, the project will improve the development of relationships with key food and water distributors and identify measures to enhance the resiliency of grocery supply chains. These connections will also assist in food and water distribution to small grocers and bodegas, community beacons in civic life and important to socially vulnerable populations, who may be less resilient than their big-box counterparts in a catastrophic event. (City of Los Angeles, 2017)

Project coordinators and key regional stakeholders will maintain and review the developed plan on an iterative schedule in conjunction with other Emergency Operations Plan and Annex reviews to ensure that major changes are identified early and incorporated in the future iterations of the plan.

There are many national benefits to the SoCal RCPT Supply Chain Resilience Project. The nation's critical assets and infrastructure are located in or transect to the SoCal RCPT. The region's prominence in international trade is directly tied to the nation's largest and second largest ports—the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach, respectively, and the Los Angeles Customs District is the largest in the nation due to proximity to Pacific Rim manufacturing economies and access to transcontinental rail, air, and truck arteries. The importance of these critical hubs for supply chain management is unmatched in the nation. Investing in catastrophic preparedness planning in the SoCal RCPT will bolster national investment in critical lifeline resilience.

In addition, the project can feasibly be scaled to include additional lifelines and stakeholders through the Regional Supply Chain Working Group, adhering to the Community Lifelines framework. The project will concretely apply scaling from the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan down to the operational area and municipality levels during the period of performance – the structure and framework will be replicable in other jurisdictions with vast geographical and socio-economic differences such as in this four-county area.

The proposed project follows the National Response Framework and unity of efforts through the Incident Command System (ICS), Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS). Operational planning is conducted in compliance with the Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG 101 v.2) across the whole community including the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and all levels of government. The program's adherence to nation guidance such as HSEEP for exercises also ensures the project and any best practices can be shared and replicated by emergency management agencies across the nation.

BUDGET

The Regional Supply Chain Resilience Project budget of \$1,000,000 will produce a robust framework for food and water supply chain planning utilizing one consultant to ensure standardization of outreach and cohesiveness throughout the four-county region. This model was determined by the SoCal RCPT to ensure the region has access to the same planning, training, and exercise resources. It is important to note that the consultant will be steered by representatives from each SoCal RCPT jurisdiction. These representatives, subsequently, will comprise the Regional Supply Chain Working Group along with leaders in food and water sectors. This project model ensures jurisdictional accountability and consistency.

The Budget Detail Worksheet breaks out planning, training, and exercise activities with associated costs. Activities listed benefit the entire four-county region and activities with quantity values associated are meant to be similar activity iterations in different jurisdictions as noted in the Project Design. For example, "Supply Chain Resilience Seminars (5)" are seminars in the San Bernardino-Riverside Operational Area, Los Angeles Operational Area, Long Beach, and Anaheim with one additional highlighting only water distribution in Los Angeles.

One component to sustaining the Logistics and Supply Chain Management capability is in the foundational structure of participation in the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Working Group and building community resilience. Through working with existing regional entities focused on resilience, the Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan can be maintained, if not also expanded upon for other critical lifelines. The second component, as mentioned previously, jurisdictions will maintain and review plans on an iterative schedule in conjunction with other Emergency Operations Plan and Annex reviews. Moreover, the partnerships built during this process will help integrate public-private partnerships and engagement with local Emergency Management Committees and the operational area Emergency Management Council.

As a whole, SoCal RCPT partners are committed to utilizing existing resources as in-kind match for 10% cost share of awarded funds. As in previous RCPGP awards, the region has met or exceeded the required match; previously at a higher percentage level of 25 percent. We are confident in our ability to apply similar cost-sharing activities (e.g. personnel time contributions, meeting and workshop space) to RCPGP for added project value.

The City of Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Public Safety (MOPS) will be responsible for the management and administration of the grant program and five percent of the total grant award will be utilized for this purpose. Funds will be allocated to salary and fringe for a small grant management team: Grant Specialist [.20 full time equivalent (FTE)], Accountant (.20 FTE), and Contract Specialist (.10 FTE). MOPS has successfully managed more than \$778 million in state and federal grant awards on behalf of the Los Angeles-Long Beach Urban Area. As the fiscal and administrative agent of the RCPGP grant, MOPS has administered over \$14.4 million in grant dollars during the FY 2007-2011 RCPGP grant cycles on behalf of regional partners, across three MSAs, with no significant audit findings. MOPS coordinates with both state and federal grantors, and together successfully oversees program monitoring, procurement, and fiscal reimbursement. Lastly, MOPS has established administrative policies and procedures based on municipal, state, and federal guidance such as the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual and the Code of Federal Regulations.

Budget Detail Worksheet

Planning Activities					•				
Name/Description	Personnel	Fringe	Contractual	Travel	Conference	Supplies	Other	Indirect	Total
Regional Supply Chain Resilience Plan			\$250,000						\$250,000
Operational Area and Local Supply Chain Resilience Plans (5)			\$195,000						\$195,000
C-POD Operational Area Plan and Crosswalks			\$50,000						\$50,000
Geospatial Information System Visualization of Supply Chain			\$100,000						\$100,000
M&A	\$25,560	\$10,375							\$35,935
	\$25,560	\$10,375	\$595,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$630,935
Training Activities									
Name/Description	Personnel	Fringe	Contractual	Travel	Conference	Supplies	Other	Indirect	Total
Supply Chain Resilience Seminars (5)			\$95,000						\$95,000
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$95,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,000
Exercise Activities									
Name/Description	Personnel	Fringe	Contractual	Travel	Conference	Supplies	Other	Indirect	Total
Supply Chain Resilience Tabletops (7)			\$260,000						\$260,000
M&A	\$10,000	\$4,065							\$14,065
	\$10,000	\$4,065	\$260,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$274,065
	Personnel	Fringe	Contractual	Travel	Conference	Supplies	Other	Indirect	Total
	\$35,560	\$14,440	\$950,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security Washington, D.C. 20472



Gabriela Jasso City of Los Angeles-Mayor's Office of Public Safety 200 North Spring St Suite 303 Los Angeles, CA 90012 - 3239

Re: Grant No. EMF-2021-CA-00029

Dear Gabriela Jasso:

Congratulations, on behalf of the Department of Homeland Security, your application for financial assistance submitted under the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program has been approved in the amount of \$945,859.00. As a condition of this award, you are required to contribute a cost match in the amount of \$105,095.44 of non-Federal funds, or 10.00 percent of the total approved project costs of \$1,050,954.44.

Before you request and receive any of the Federal funds awarded to you, you must establish acceptance of the award. By accepting this award, you acknowledge that the terms of the following documents are incorporated into the terms of your award:

- Agreement Articles (attached to this Award Letter)
- Obligating Document (attached to this Award Letter)
- FY 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program Notice of Funding Opportunity.

Please make sure you read, understand, and maintain a copy of these documents in your official file for this award.

In order to establish acceptance of the award and its terms, please follow these instructions:

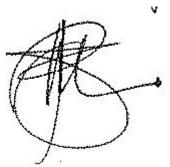
Step 1: Please log in to the ND Grants system at https://portal.fema.gov.

Step 2: After logging in, you will see the Home page with a Pending Tasks menu. Click on the Pending Tasks menu, select the Application sub-menu, and then click the link for "Award Offer Review" tasks. This link will navigate you to Award Packages that are pending review.

Step 3: Click the Review Award Package icon (wrench) to review the Award Package and accept or decline the award. Please save or print the Award Package for your records.

System for Award Management (SAM): Grant recipients are to keep all of their information up to date in SAM, in particular, your organization's name, address, DUNS number, EIN and banking information. Please ensure that the DUNS number used in SAM is the same one used to apply for all FEMA awards. Future payments will be contingent on the information provided in the SAM; therefore, it is imperative that the information is correct. The System for Award Management is located at http://www.sam.gov.

If you have any questions or have updated your information in SAM, please let your Grants Management Specialist (GMS) know as soon as possible. This will help us to make the necessary updates and avoid any interruptions in the payment process.

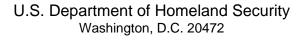


PAULENE GRAHAM-MELVIN Program Branch Chief

Article V

Article VII

Article VIII





AGREEMENT ARTICLES Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program

GRANTEE: City of Los Angeles-Mayor's Office of

Public Safety

PROGRAM: Regional Catastrophic Preparedness

Grant Program

AGREEMENT NUMBER: EMF-2021-CA-00029-S01

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Article I - Limited English Proficiency (Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI)

Recipients must comply with Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964*, (42 U.S.C. section 2000d *et seq.*) prohibition against discrimination on the basis of national origin, which requires that recipients of federal financial assistance take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) to their programs and services. For additional assistance and information regarding language access obligations, please refer to the DHS Recipient Guidance: https://www.dhs.gov/guidance- published-help-department- supported-organizations-provide-meaningful-access-people-limited and additional resources on http://www.lep.gov.

Article II - Universal Identifier and System of Award Management

Recipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide financial assistance award term regarding the System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements located at 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference.

Article III - Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Titles I, II, and III of the *Americans with Disabilities Act*, Pub. L. No. 101-336 (1990) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. sections 12101- 12213), which prohibits recipients from discriminating on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities.

Article IV - SAFECOM

Recipients receiving federal financial assistance awards made under programs that provide emergency communication equipment and its related activities must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications.

Article V - Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act of 1973*, Pub. L. 93-112 (1973), (codified as amended at 29 U.S.C. section 794,) which provides that no otherwise qualified handicapped individuals in

the United States will, solely by reason of the handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Article VI - National Environmental Policy Act

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)*, Pub. L. 91-190 (1970) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 4321 *et seq.*) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, which require recipients to use all practicable means within their authority, and consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to create and maintain conditions under which people and nature can exist in productive harmony and fulfill the social, economic, and other needs of present and future generations of Americans.

Article VII - Acknowledgement of Federal Funding from DHS

Recipients must acknowledge their use of federal funding when issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposal, bid invitations, and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with federal funds.

Article VIII - USA PATRIOT Act of 2001

Recipients must comply with requirements of Section 817 of the *Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001* (USA PATRIOT Act), Pub. L. No. 107-56, which amends 18 U.S.C. sections 175-175c.

Article IX - Age Discrimination Act of 1975

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the *Age Discrimination Act of 1975*, Pub. L. No. 94-135 (1975) (codified as amended at Title 42, U.S. Code, section 6101 *et seq.*), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Article X - Civil Rights Act of 1964 - Title VI

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 2000d *et seq.*), which provides that no person in the United States will, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. DHS implementing regulations for the Act are found at 6 C.F.R. Part 21 and 44 C.F.R. Part 7.

Article XI - Notice of Funding Opportunity Requirements

All the instructions, guidance, limitations, and other conditions set forth in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for this program are incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions. All recipients must comply with any such requirements set forth in the program NOFO.

Article XII - Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA)

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the government-wide financial assistance award term which implements Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), codified as amended at 22 U.S.C. section 7104. The award term is located at 2 C.F.R. section 175.15, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference.

Article XIII - Non-Supplanting Requirement

Recipients receiving federal financial assistance awards made under programs that prohibit supplanting by law must ensure that federal funds do not replace (supplant) funds that have been budgeted for the same purpose through non-federal sources.

Article XIV - Drug-Free Workplace Regulations

Recipients must comply with drug-free workplace requirements in Subpart B (or Subpart C, if the recipient is an individual) of 2 C.F.R. Part 3001, which adopts the Government-wide implementation (2 C.F.R. Part 182) of Sec. 5152-5158 of the *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* (41 U.S.C. sections 8101-8106).

Article XV - Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving

Recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving as described in E.O. 13513, including conducting initiatives described in Section 3(a) of the Order when on official government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the federal government.

Article XVI - DHS Specific Acknowledgements and Assurances

All recipients, subrecipients, successors, transferees, and assignees must acknowledge and agree to comply with applicable provisions governing DHS access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff.

- 1. Recipients must cooperate with any compliance reviews or compliance investigations conducted by DHS.
- Recipients must give DHS access to, and the right to examine and copy, records, accounts, and other documents and sources of information related to the federal financial assistance award and permit access to facilities, personnel, and other individuals and information as may be necessary, as required by DHS regulations and other applicable laws or program guidance.
- 3. Recipients must submit timely, complete, and accurate reports to the appropriate DHS officials and maintain appropriate backup documentation to support the reports.
- 4. Recipients must comply with all other special reporting, data collection, and evaluation requirements, as prescribed by law or detailed in program guidance.
- 5. Recipients of federal financial assistance from DHS must complete the *DHS Civil Rights Evaluation Tool* within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Notice of Award or, for State Administrative Agencies, thirty (30) days from receipt of the DHS Civil Rights Evaluation Tool from DHS or its awarding component agency. After the initial submission for the first award under which this term applies, recipients are required to provide this information once every two (2) years if they have an active award, not every time an award is made. Recipients should submit the completed tool, including supporting materials, to CivilRightsEvaluation@hq.dhs.gov. This tool clarifies the civil rights obligations and related reporting requirements contained in the DHS Standard Terms and Conditions. Subrecipients are not required to complete and submit this tool to DHS. The evaluation tool can be found at https://www.dhs.gov/publication/dhs-civil-rights-evaluation-tool.

The DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties will consider, in its discretion, granting an extension if the recipient identifies steps and a timeline for completing the tool. Recipients should request extensions by emailing the request to CivilRightsEvaluation@hq.dhs.gov prior to expiration of the 30-day deadline.

Article XVII - Best Practices for Collection and Use of Personally Identifiable Information

Recipients who collect personally identifiable information (PII) are required to have a publicly available privacy policy that describes standards on the usage and maintenance of the PII they collect. DHS defines PII as any information that permits the identity of an individual to be directly or indirectly inferred, including any information that is linked or linkable to that individual. Recipients may also find the DHS Privacy Impact Assessments: Privacy Guidance at http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/privacy_pia_guidance_june2010.pdf and Privacy Template at https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/privacy_pia_template 2017.pdf as useful resources respectively.

Article XVIII - Civil Rights Act of 1968

Recipients must comply with Title VIII of the *Civil Rights Act of 1968*, Pub. L. 90-284, as amended through Pub. L. 113-4, which prohibits recipients from discriminating in the sale, rental, financing, and advertising of dwellings, or in the provision of services in connection therewith, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, familial status, and sex (see 42 U.S.C. section 3601 *et seq.*), as implemented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 C.F.R. Part 100. The prohibition on disability discrimination includes the requirement that new multifamily housing with four or more dwelling units-i.e., the public and common use areas and individual apartment units (all units in buildings with elevators and ground-floor units in buildings without elevators)-be designed and constructed with certain accessible features. (See 24 C.F.R. Part 100, Subpart D.)

Article XIX - Debarment and Suspension

Recipients are subject to the non-procurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing Executive Orders (E.O.) 12549 and 12689, which are at 2 C.F.R. Part 180 as adopted by DHS at 2 C.F.R. Part 3000. These regulations restrict federal financial assistance awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs or activities.

Article XX - Activities Conducted Abroad

Recipients must ensure that project activities carried on outside the United States are coordinated as necessary with appropriate government authorities and that appropriate licenses, permits, or approvals are obtained.

Article XXI - Energy Policy and Conservation Act

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the *Energy Policy and Conservation Act*, Pub. L. 94- 163 (1975) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 6201 *et seq.*), which contain policies relating to energy efficiency that are defined in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with this Act.

Article XXII - Procurement of Recovered Materials

States, political subdivisions of states, and their contractors must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Pub. L. 89-272 (1965), (codified as amended by the *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act*, 42 U.S.C. section 6962.) The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 C.F.R. Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition.

Article XXIII - Terrorist Financing

Recipients must comply with E.O. 13224 and U.S. laws that prohibit transactions with, and the provisions of resources and support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism. Recipients are legally responsible to ensure compliance with the Order and laws.

Article XXIV - Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990

In accordance with Section 6 of the *Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990*, 15 U.S.C. section 2225a, recipients must ensure that all conference, meeting, convention, or training space funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the fire prevention and control guidelines of the *Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974*, (codified as amended at 15 U.S.C. section 2225.)

Article XXV - Duplication of Benefits

Any cost allocable to a particular federal financial assistance award provided for in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E may not be charged to other federal financial assistance awards to overcome fund deficiencies; to avoid restrictions imposed by federal statutes, regulations, or federal financial assistance award terms and conditions; or for other reasons. However, these prohibitions would not preclude recipients from shifting costs that are allowable under two or more awards in accordance with existing federal statutes, regulations, or the federal financial assistance award terms and conditions.

Article XXVI - Fly America Act of 1974

Recipients must comply with Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (air carriers holding certificates under 49 U.S.C. section 41102) for international air transportation of people and property to the extent that such service is available, in accordance with the *International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974*, 49 U.S.C. section 40118, and the interpretative guidelines issued by the Comptroller General of the United States in the March 31, 1981, amendment to Comptroller General Decision B-138942.

Article XXVII - Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

If the total value of any currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this federal award, then the recipients must comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters located at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions.

Article XXVIII - Lobbying Prohibitions

Recipients must comply with 31 U.S.C. section 1352, which provides that none of the funds provided under a federal financial assistance award may be expended by the recipient to pay any person to influence, or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any federal action related to a federal award or contract, including any extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification.

Article XXIX - False Claims Act and Program Fraud Civil Remedies

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the *False Claims Act*, 31 U.S.C. sections 3729- 3733, which prohibit the submission of false or fraudulent claims for payment to the federal government. (See 31 U.S.C. sections 3801-3812, which details the administrative remedies for false claims and statements made.)

Article XXX - Federal Debt Status

All recipients are required to be non-delinquent in their repayment of any federal debt. Examples of relevant debt include delinquent payroll and other taxes, audit disallowances, and benefit overpayments. (See OMB Circular A-129.)

Article XXXI - Nondiscrimination in Matters Pertaining to Faith-Based Organizations

It is DHS policy to ensure the equal treatment of faith-based organizations in social service programs administered or supported by DHS or its component agencies, enabling those organizations to participate in providing important social services to beneficiaries. Recipients must comply with the equal treatment policies and requirements contained in 6 C.F.R. Part 19 and other applicable statues, regulations, and guidance governing the participations of faith-based organizations in individual DHS programs.

Article XXXII - Education Amendments of 1972 (Equal Opportunity in Education Act) - Title IX

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Title IX of the *Education Amendments of 1972*, Pub. L. 92-318 (1972) (codified as amended at 20 U.S.C. section 1681 *et seq.*), which provide that no person in the United States will, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. DHS implementing regulations are codified at C.F.R. Part 17 and 44 C.F.R. Part 19.

Article XXXIII - Copyright

Recipients must affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. sections 401 or 402 and an acknowledgement of U.S. Government sponsorship (including the award number) to any work first produced under federal financial assistance awards.

Article XXXIV - Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

Recipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide award term on Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation located at 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions.

Article XXXV - Use of DHS Seal, Logo and Flags

Recipients must obtain permission from their DHS FAO prior to using the DHS seal(s), logos, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of DHS agency officials, including use of the United States Coast Guard seal, logo, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of Coast Guard officials.

Article XXXVI - Whistleblower Protection Act

Recipients must comply with the statutory requirements for whistleblower protections (if applicable) at 10 U.S.C section 2409, 41 U.S.C. section 4712, and 10 U.S.C. section 2324, 41 U.S.C. sections 4304 and 4310.

Article XXXVII - Assurances, Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, Representations and Certifications

DHS financial assistance recipients must complete either the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Standard Form 424B Assurances - Non-Construction Programs, or OMB Standard Form 424D Assurances - Construction Programs, as applicable. Certain assurances in these documents may not be applicable to your program, and the DHS financial assistance office (DHS FAO) may require applicants to certify additional assurances. Applicants are required to fill out the assurances applicable to their program as instructed by the awarding agency. Please contact the DHS FAO if you have any questions.

DHS financial assistance recipients are required to follow the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards located at Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200, and adopted by DHS at 2 C.F.R. Part 3002.

By accepting this agreement, the recipient and its executives, as defined in 2 C.F.R. section 170.315, certify that the recipient's policies are in accordance with OMB's guidance located at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, all applicable federal laws, and relevant Executive guidance.

Article XXXVIII - Patents and Intellectual Property Rights

Recipients are subject to the *Bayh-Dole Act*, 35 U.S.C. section 200 *et seq*, unless otherwise provided by law. Recipients are subject to the specific requirements governing the development, reporting, and disposition of rights to inventions and patents resulting from federal financial assistance awards located at 37 C.F.R. Part 401 and the standard patent rights clause located at 37 C.F.R. section 401.14.

Article XXXIX - Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Review

DHS/FEMA funded activities that may require an EHP review are subject to the FEMA Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) review process. This review does not address all federal, state, and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state, and local laws.

DHS/FEMA is required to consider the potential impacts to natural and cultural resources of all projects funded by DHS/FEMA grant funds, through its EHP Review process, as mandated by the National Environmental Policy Act; National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; National Flood Insurance Program regulations; and, any other applicable laws and Executive Orders. In order to initiate EHP review of your project(s), you must submit a detailed project description along with supporting documentation. The EHP review process must be completed before funds are released to carry out the proposed project; otherwise, DHS/FEMA may not be able to fund the project due to noncompliance with EHP laws, executive order, regulations, and policies.

If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, applicant will monitor ground disturbance, and if any potential archeological resources are discovered, applicant will immediately cease work in that area and notify the pass-through entity, if applicable, and DHS/FEMA.

Article XL - Acceptance of Post Award Changes

In the event FEMA determines that changes are necessary to the award document after an award has been made, including changes to period of performance or terms and conditions, recipients will be notified of the changes in writing. Once notification has been made, any subsequent request for funds will indicate recipient acceptance of the changes to the award. Please call the FEMA/GMD Call Center at (866) 927-5646 or via e-mail to ASK-GMD@fema.dhs.gov if you have any questions.

Article XLI - Disposition of Equipment Acquired Under the Federal Award

When original or replacement equipment acquired under this award by the recipient or its subrecipients is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal awarding agency, you must request instructions from FEMA to make proper disposition of the equipment pursuant to 2 C.F.R. section 200.313.

Article XLII - Prior Approval for Modification of Approved Budget

Before making any change to the FEMA approved budget for this award, you must request prior written approval from FEMA where required by 2 C.F.R. section 200.308. FEMA is also utilizing its discretion to impose an additional restriction under 2 C.F.R. section 200.308(f) regarding the transfer of funds among direct cost categories, programs, functions, or activities. Therefore, for awards with an approved budget where the federal share is greater than the simplified acquisition threshold (currently \$250,000), you may not transfer funds among direct cost categories, programs, functions, or activities without prior written approval from FEMA where the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total budget FEMA last approved. You must report any deviations from your FEMA approved budget in the first Federal Financial Report (SF-425) you submit following any budget deviation, regardless of whether the budget deviation requires prior written approval.

Article XLIII - Summary of Award Description

The City of Los Angeles-Mayor's Office of Public Safety is awarded a total federal allocation in the amount of \$945,859.00 under the Fiscal Year 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP), as appropriated by the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021* (Pub. L. No. 116-260), which provides funding to close known capability gaps, encourage innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents, and build on existing regional preparedness efforts. The funding shall be used to execute the Logistics and Supply Chain Management project (with pandemic preparedness considerations) as proposed in your FY 2021 RCPGP application, within the guidelines of the FY 2021 RCPGP Notice of Funding Opportunity, and subject to any approved award amendments.

Article XLIV - Funding Hold: Detailed Cost Breakdown & Justification Required

Due to the limited availability of funds, FEMA has awarded an overall award amount that is less than requested in the application cost breakdown and justifications. As such, FEMA has placed a funding hold on this award, and \$945,859.00 is on hold in the FEMA financial systems. The City of Los Angeles-Mayor's Office of Public Safety is prohibited from obligating, expending, or drawing down the federal funds associated with this award.

To release the funding hold, the recipient must provide a detailed cost breakdown and justification for the revised grant award. FEMA will rescind the funding hold upon its review and approval of the detailed cost breakdown and justification.

If you believe this funding hold was placed in error, please contact the relevant Preparedness Officer or Grants Management Specialist.

Article XLV - Performance Metrics

The FY 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) provides funds to build state and local capacity to manage catastrophic incidents by improving and expanding regional collaboration for catastrophic incident preparedness. The overall objective of the RCPGP is to close known preparedness capability gaps, encourage innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents, and build on existing regional preparedness efforts. Recipients are required to develop and deliver one project that addresses specific capability gaps based on Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) results. FEMA will measure the recipient's performance of the grant by comparing the input of the federal resources used to develop and deliver one project that addresses specific capability gaps based on Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) results and the specific outcomes and performance measures detailed in the recipient's Work Plans. In order to measure performance, FEMA may request information throughout the period of performance and in response to the recipient's final performance report submitted at closeout.

BUDGET COST CATEGORIES

Personnel	\$35,560.00
Fringe Benefits	\$14,440.00
Travel	\$0.00
Equipment	\$0.00
Supplies	\$0.00
Contractual	\$950,000.00
Construction	\$0.00
Indirect Charges	\$0.00
Other	\$50,954.44

1a. AGREEM	ENT NO	2. AMENDMI	ENT NO	3.	4. TYPE OF A	CTION	5. CONTROL	, NO.
EMF-2021-CA-00029-S01		***	2111 110.	RECIPIENT NO. V00109290	AWARD	erior.	WX04678N2021T	
6. RECIPIENT NAME AND ADDRESS City of Los Angeles-Mayor's Office of Public Safety 200 North Spring St Suite 303 Los Angeles, CA, 90012 - 3239		ADDRESS FEMA-GPD 400 C Street, S	OC 20472-3645		8. PAYMENT OFFICE AND ADDRESS FEMA Finance Center 430 Market Street Winchester, VA 22603			
9. NAME OF RECIPIENT PROJECT OFFICER Emily Helder		PHONE NO. 2139780342			ATOR			
11. EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACTION 09/01/2021		12. METHOD OF PAYMENT PARS	13. ASSISTAL Cost Reimburg	NCE ARRANG sement	EMENT	14. PERFORMANCE PERIOD From: To: 09/01/2021 08/31/2024 Budget Period 09/01/2021 08/31/2024		
	PTION OF ACT		ial changes)					
PROGRAM NAME ACRONYM	CFDA NO.	ACCOUNTING DATA (ACCS CODE) XXXX-XXX-XXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX		PRIOR TOTAL AWARD	AMOUNT AWARDED THIS ACTION + OR (-)	CURRENT TOTAL AWARD	CUMULATIV FEDERAL C	VE NON- OMMITMEN'
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program	97.111	2021-FA-GN10-P	4104101-D	\$0.00	\$945,859.00	\$945,859.00		See Tota
				\$0.00	\$945,859.00	\$945,859.00		\$105,095.4
b. To describe N/A	changes other t	han funding dat	a or financial c	hanges, attach s	chedule and che	eck here.		
DOCUMENT Regional Cata recipients sho 16b. FOR DIS	ON-DISASTER TO FEMA (Second Property of the International Control of the I	e Block 7 for ad edness Grant Pr ep a copy of this RAMS: RECIP	ldress) ogram recipient s document for IENT IS NOT I	ts are not require their records. REQUIRED TO	ed to sign and re	eturn copies of t	his document.	However,
17. RECIPIEN	NT SIGNATOR	Y OFFICIAL (I	Name and Title)			DATE	
18. FEMA SIGNATORY OFFICIAL (Name and Title)						DATE Thu Sep 16 18:26:53 GMT 2021		

YULIYA ZINGERTAL RZAD ,